

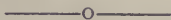
Described from twenty-five flies, all females, reared from galls taken at Manitou, Col., Sept. 30, 1892. Flies began emerging from the galls November 10th.

H. brevipennata n. sp.

Galls globular, from 1—1.5 centimeters in diameter, attached singly to the underside and always near the margin of the leaves of *Quercus undulata*. The central cell is held in place by a rather abundant growth of frail radiating fibres, more or less branched towards their outer ends. The outer shell is very thin, and is of a straw color more or less stained with rusty-brown. The species seems to be badly parasitized, as twenty galls taken at Manitou, Col., September 30th, gave but two of the gall-flies, and these I cut from their cells.

Gall-flies.—Rufous, 3.5 mm. in length, wings not quite attaining the tip of the abdomen. The only black parts are the eyes, ocelli, two or three joints at the tip of the antenna and the almost black color of the terminal segments of the abdomen. In one specimen the head is quite dark, indicating that in some specimens it might be almost black. *Head* rugose, sparsely set with gray pubescence; antennæ 13-jointed, third joint slightly longer than the fourth, and fully as long as the four terminal ones together. *Thorax* rugose-punctate, not very densely haired, parapsides very distinct and extending the whole length of the mesothorax, middle groove absent; scutellum rather coarsely rugose and with two shallow foveæ at base. *Abdomen* globular, second segment covering fully two-thirds of the dorsum and sparsely pubescent at the sides, the hairs arising from small punctures, ovipositor sheaths very short. *Feet* uniformly rufous and quite hairy. *Wings* not quite reaching the tip of the abdomen, nervures black, the transverse and radial ones being specially heavy and smoky along their margin. In the apical cell are two dusky patches, one near the tip and one under the radial nerve near the base, areolet wanting.

Described from two females, both alive and active; cut from the galls October 31st.



A NEW ICHNEUMONID.

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While out collecting one day last Summer I happened to spy a very odd looking parasite crawling over the leaves of a low bush in the oak woods near the college. It looked odd because it had only small stubs instead of well developed wings. At the first glance the wings appeared to have been injured, or perhaps

not properly expanded when the insect issued from the pupa case, but a closer examination showed both to be untrue. They prove to be naturally well formed, what there is of them, and are but dwarfed, abortive and useless.

Upon investigation I find the species is undescribed and belongs to the genus *Aptesis*. In our fauna there is only one other species known of these subwinged Ichneumonids, and that seems to be rare. While they probably are not as common as the entirely wingless species, they no doubt are made more rare by collectors discarding them with the injured and imperfect material as a part of it. The wingless forms are so distinctly different that they are seldom overlooked, but the partially winged ones are liable to deceive a person, and collectors should be on the watch for such forms.

I append the following description:

Aptesis major n. sp. ♀.—Dull black; head large, broader than the thorax, finely punctured; ocelli distinct, glassy; mandibles black, with external dull ferruginous spot; labial palpi black, maxillary palpi long, light brown; antennæ long filiform, the first three joints of the flagellum forming fully one-third of the length, scape and first two joints of flagellum rufous, remainder dark brown, except joints 4-8, which are white, except a narrow stripe beneath; pro- and mesothorax shining, slightly punctured; parapsidal grooves distinct; metathorax broad, quadrate, flat and generally sloping behind; smooth, except that it is densely and rather coarsely punctured; scutellum and blunt tubercles on metathorax dull rufous; most of femora and tibiæ on posterior legs dusky; remainder of legs rufous, except trochanters, which are much lighter; abdomen elliptical, finely punctured; petiole smooth and flat above, margined, greatly expanded near the tip; last half of third, the following segments and ovipositor black, remaining segments rufous; ovipositor exerted nearly the length of the abdomen; winglets reach nearly to the tip of the metathorax, nervures developed to the stigma; base of nervures and tegulæ fulvous. Length 4 mm.

One specimen, taken at Agricultural College, Michigan.